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TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS

Fresh From the Wires from All Points.

Pretoria, Sept. 23.—President Kruger has been in telegraphic conference with President Steyn this afternoon regarding the situation, and the decision of the road of the Orange Free State is awaited with interest. Large numbers of local Danes, Germans, Hollanders, Frenchmen and Americans, have offered their services to General Joubert, in the event of hostilities. The older burghers still fail to see the grounds for a *casus belli*, but if Mr. Chamberlain makes what they would characterize as "humiliating demands," such as for instance disarmament, war would be inevitable.

San Francisco, September 23.—The Post says the sale of the Crocker interests in the Southern Pacific railroad has been made and the stock absorbed by an English syndicate. The Crockers have removed their offices from the Southern Pacific building. George and William Crocker are going to New York in a few days to settle up their railroad business, after which George will then take up his residence in that city in deference to the wishes of his wife who likes the life of the metropolis. The value of the Crocker interests in the Southern Pacific company is estimated at \$15,000,000.

San Francisco, September 23.—Over one hundred men of the California Heavy Artillery, who were mustered out of the service yesterday, departed this afternoon for their former homes in Los Angeles. They will be taken south in a special train.

It is estimated that the consumption of beer in the entire world amounts to \$1,000,000,000 per annum.

SANTA CRUZ, California, is perhaps the only municipality in which water is furnished free to inhabitants for domestic purposes.

Another decision has been rendered in a court in California to the effect that Wells, Fargo & Co. must pay the revenue on their shipping receipts instead of compelling their patrons to pay it.

RIDER HAGGARD, the English novelist, is traveling in Alaska Incognito. Perhaps he is afraid that the people up there will mistake him for "He," "She" or "It."

As paid attorneys of the trusts will not be invited to participate in the anti-trust conference of governors and attorneys general at St. Louis, something may be accomplished by the St. Louis conference.

THE Globe-Democrat is afraid Kentucky will be stolen by the Goebel Democrats. If the Democracy of Kentucky can beat the Republicans in the game of politics they must be well versed in the art.

THE Denver Post says: "It is not every modern republic which can boast of a \$12,000,000,000 of the Sulphur in its pay roll, with a dozen wives in its harem and a motley assortment of unconventional and unclothed subjects who would rather die than work or wash."

THE conjugal consideration and domesticity of ex-President Harrison, as described in a dispatch from Paris, where Mr. Harrison is staying with Mrs. Harrison and the baby, are not at all unusual in men whose second wives are younger than their first ones.

THERE is very little doubt that the alleged alarm in Mexico, Brazil and other countries south of us, over danger of the annexation of the whole of South and Central America by the United States, is the work of men in this country who are trying to work up an anti-expansion sentiment.

THE reception to be given to Admiral Dewey on his arrival at New York is to cost about a quarter of a million dollars, while the fund to build him a home has received only \$20,000, or thereabout. This is a striking disparity, and it illustrates one phase of human nature.

ANY man of ordinary intelligence could see that Hon. C. C. Cookran attended the Chicago convention of last week as a representative of the trusts. Cookran's talents are always for sale to the highest bidder. If there was enough cash offered he would not hesitate to pay the role of Benedict Arnold.

IF Arizona the other day a man was arrested as a hound because he believed he was the possessor of a mine of great value. That's a very common complaint. In these parts, the state asylum could not accommodate all the people in El Paso who believe they have a mine worth millions.—Times.

AN examination of a sample of roasted coffee berries seized in Paris, says an exchange, showed them to be entirely artificial. Chemical analysis disclosed ash, gum, dextrose, etc., and the microscope showing grains of wheat, starch, vegetable debris and animal hairs. The berries were beautifully moulded.

LAS CRUCES has a "Woman's Improvement Association." The association is not so much for the improvement of women as for

the improvement of the town. We need something of the latter description in this city very much, and it is to be hoped that another winter will not be allowed to pass without the formation of such an association.

NO SOONER does the public succeed in mastering a lot of unspellable and unpronounceable names than more are fired at it. War in the Transvaal will bring the truth of this assertion to everybody's mind. About the only town in South Africa with a civilized name is Lady Smith.

DOWN in Oklahoma the Indians are punishing their paleface enemies in a more modern way than by scalping them. They are going into bankruptcy. Poor Lo, for a guileless child of nature, is not so slow when it comes to catching onto the peculiar methods of the white man.

ACCORDING to the comptroller's regular monthly statement, regarding the circulation of the national banks, the total outstanding on the 31st ultimo, amounted to \$242,071,792, which represented an increase of \$530,414 for the month and of \$14,893,177 for the twelve months ending with August.

THE New York Sun delights in nothing more than to roast its contemporaries. For several years it has been blackguarding the Herald and the World. Recently the Herald gave the Sun a dose of its own medicine and the Herald's shots went to true to the mark that the Sun threatened to sue Mr. Bennett for damages. A paper that cannot stand a "roast" should not be so ready to "roast" others.

JUST at this time the United States and England are both engaged in pouring troops across the sea, we to civilize and otherwise benevolently assimilate the Philippines; Great Britain to civilize and otherwise benevolently assimilate the Boers. Our purposes appear to be much the same. We should form the Anglo-American alliance without delay and adopt the same coat-of-arms—rifles crossed, two jugs of rum and an unopened Bible.

THE Mexican congress was opened on Friday night of the 16th. The message of President Diaz was very voluminous, treating, as it did, of the progressive achievements of the nation and the bright outlook for the future. His recommendations for the continued support of the country in adopting progressive ideas were well received. It is probable that congress will grant him leave of absence to visit the United States this winter.

THERE is no disputing the fact that government ownership of the means of transportation and production would destroy the trusts by substituting for them one vast, overshadowing monopoly of the state. But in destroying the trusts this state control of the business of the people would utterly pervert the character of the government. For the Democratic Republic would be substituted by a social state in which individual freedom and initiative would be completely crushed.

A RECENT New York dispatch says: The meat trust has made another advance in price. Pork has almost doubled, and veal has advanced 25 per cent. at the command of the greedy combine. Loin of pork now costs the butchers 18 cents where formerly it was only 6 cents a pound. By the same command veal is 2 and 18 cents a pound, while a year ago it was 7 and 8 cents. The butchers through out the city were compelled, owing to these advances, to raise veal and pork from 12 to 15 cents a pound to consumers. The New York Retail Butchers' Mutual Protective Association held a meeting last Tuesday night to take definite action regarding the building of an abattoir.

ONE of the probable results of the anti-trust conference of governors and attorneys-general in St. Louis will be the convening of several state legislatures in special session for the purpose of dealing with the trust problem. The convention, it is said, will outline legislation that will be found desirable, and these governors in harmony with the movement will shortly after the convention summon their state legislatures together to enact uniform laws in the different states, following the lines laid down by the conference.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL DAVIS, of Arkansas, complains that the judiciary department of our government is invading the province of the legislature. He even speaks of civil war as a possible result of what he is pleased to call "judicial law." With all due respect to Mr. Davis, we are of the opinion that if all the states of the union and of the nation itself had to depend upon such judicial legislatures as blight the fortunes of Arkansas and Texas, the future of our country would indeed be dark. It is only the judiciary with their common-sense interpretations of foolish laws and their constant care for the preservation of the fundamental principles of right and wrong, that stand between us and ruin. The members of our state legislatures are fondly called our "representatives." If they represent anything it is the dumb citizens of the boundless ranges, the beef cattle of doubtful ancestry.

By capital is meant anything which produces interest; a sum of money lent, which at the end of months, or years, yields a profit; a land that is cultivated, or any instrument of labor that is set in action, not by its proprietor, but by salaried workmen. But the land that is cultivated by the peasant and his family, the gun of the poacher, the hammer or plane of the carpenter, albeit property, is not capitalistic property, because the owner utilizes it himself, instead of using it to extract surplus value from others. The notion of profit without labor, sticks like a Nessus shirt to the term "Capital"—La Fargue.

The following is from the Weiser, Idaho, Record, and speaks for itself: "There is more room in Weiser for all lines of trade. The present business men here could divide their trade with new comers and all do well. Among the business houses most greatly needed here is a steam laundry. There are enough bundles of laundry expressed to Salt Lake, Boise and Huntington each week to support a large steam laundry. Another hotel, having a capacity of both the Vendome and Weiser hotels, would no more than accommodate the many people that are now sleeping in tents. Carpenters and contractors are needed. Many are ready to build homes, as well as business houses, but cannot get the carpenters. In fact we need help in nearly all branches of trade."

THE recent confirmation of a court decision which restores a large tract of railroad land in California to the public domain, has directed renewed attention to the subject of railroad land grants, which have been made in the past with unparalleled generosity by the United States. In a recent issue the United States Investor publishes an article giving the history of these land grants and their extent. It is shown that the first of these grants was that made to the Illinois Central Railroad company, in 1850, and the last was made to the Southern Pacific company in 1871. During the twenty-one years between the two dates an enormous quantity of land was given to the railroads, the total being estimated at 244,261 square miles, on a conservative basis worth at least \$50,000,000. The immensity of this area can be better understood when it is stated that the entire superficial area of the thirteen original states was 380,400 square miles, while the area of France is only 204,177 square miles.

It looks as if progress in the manufacture of ice will soon make it possible to feed water into one end of a machine, which can be called a press, and have it deliver chunks of ice of any size at the other end. The Patent Record says: "Artificial ice, manufactured at one-fifth the cost of ice from the northern lakes and rivers, is what Major D. L. Holden, of Philadelphia, claims to be the result of his invention, which makes ice almost automatically. Anhydrous ammonia is boiled, or evaporated, in a hollow cylinder which revolves in a tank of water. The temperature of the cylinder shell is reduced to 32 degrees below zero, causing ice to form at the rate of one-quarter of an inch per minute on the outside of the cylinder. A series of knives arranged on the cutter-bar keep the ice cut down to the skin of the cylinder. The ice shavings float under a hood in which is a screw conveyor, which carries the ice and a certain quantity of water along to two presses. The water is then drained through perforations back into the tank and when an indicated weight of ice is collected, a hydraulic power transfers the ice to the other press, where it is pressed and revealed for use."

OF late the hotbed of race warfare seems to have been transferred to Illinois. Over a year ago the importation of negro miners from Alabama was commenced in order to fill the places of the striking coal miners who had gone out three months before. The arrival of the first trainload of negroes was the signal for a series of battles which have caused terrible loss of life and property and have entailed very great expense on the state. The governor has several times taken things in his own hands and has sent state troops to the scene of the trouble. The people of the affected communities appear to resent the presence of the troops, preferring to be left alone to kill the negroes by wholesale without interference. This is one of those problems which require far more than barbed wire and bullets to settle them. It is a problem deep as the foundations of the republic, and its solution involves construction of the declaration of independence and the federal constitution. But in its practical workings the usual solution has gone in direct opposition to these venerable documents. Truly it appears that we have not yet advanced to a point where we can consistently carry out the good resolutions our fathers wrote in their blood at the dawn of the republic—El Paso Times.

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE.

SWEEPSTAKES MINE.

To James A. Nolley, your heirs or assigns: You are hereby notified by the undersigned, your co-owner in the Sweepstakes mining claim, situated in the Warren Mining District, in the County of Cochise, Territory of Arizona, the location notice of which is recorded in the office of the County Recorder of the County of Cochise, in book 6, page 105, Record of Mines, that it has expended the sum of one hundred dollars in each of the years from and including the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, to and including the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, making a period of twelve years, in the performance of the annual work, for such said years, required by the laws of congress to be performed upon said claim to hold the same.

And you, your heirs or assigns, have failed to contribute your proportion of the expenditures required by section 2324 of the revised statutes of the United States, to be made upon said claim for the years from and including the year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to and including the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, making a period of twelve years.

Therefore, your heirs or assigns, are notified, that if you should fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of the above expenditures within ninety days after the publication of this notice once a week for ninety days, your interest in the Sweepstakes Mining claim will become forfeited, and the property of your co-owner, the undersigned, whose residence and place of business are at Bisbee, Cochise County, Arizona, COPPER QUEEN CONSOLIDATED MINING CO.

Dated July 1st 1899.

Notice of Application for Patent.

[Mining Application No. 681, Survey No. 1283.]

U. S. Land Office, Tucson, Arizona, September 12, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the United States Mining Laws, Martin Costello, whose postoffice address is Tombstone, Cochise County, Arizona Territory, has made application for patent for 160 ft. of the "Bellflower" and 146 ft. of the "Smogler" veins or deposits, situated in the Warren Mining District, Cochise County, Territory of Arizona, as described by the official plat herewith posted, and by the field notes on file in the office of the Register of the U. S. Land Office, Gila Land District, at Tucson, Arizona, as follows:

"Bellflower" Claim.—Beginning corner No. 1, a pine post 1 foot long, 4 inches square in mound of stone, inscribed 1-1233 B. M. C., whence U. S. M. M. No. 1 bears S. 31 deg. 29 min. E. 391 feet. Thence S. 31 deg. 11 min. W. 130 feet to corner No. 2, a pine post 1 foot long, 4 inches square in mound of rock, inscribed 2-1233 B. M. C. Thence S. 30 deg. 11 min. E. 303 feet to initial Mon. of "Smogler" and "Bellflower", a pine post 4 feet high 4 inches square in mound of stone inscribed 1, M. B. M. C. 1233-60.5 feet to corner No. 3, Thence N. 29 deg. 43 min. E. 121 feet to corner No. 4, a pine post 4 feet long 4 inches square in mound of stone, Thence N. 30 deg. 11 min. W. 43.5 feet to place of beginning. Containing 13.23 acres.

"Smogler" Claim.—Beginning at corner No. 1, a pine post with location corner and corner No. 2, "Bellflower", whence U. S. M. M. No. 1 bears S. 30 deg. 11 min. E. 303 feet. Thence S. 31 deg. 29 min. W. 146 feet to corner No. 2, a pine post in mound of stone, inscribed 2-1233 B. M. C. Thence S. 30 deg. 11 min. E. 303 feet to corner No. 3, a pine post 4 feet long 4 inches square in mound of stone, inscribed 3-1233 B. M. C. Thence N. 21 deg. 38 min. E. 14.5 feet to corner No. 4, a pine post with location corner and corner No. 3, "Bellflower", marked in addition, 4-1233 B. M. C. Thence N. 30 deg. 11 min. W. 43.5 feet to corner No. 1, the place of beginning. Containing 13.16 net acres.

Adjoining claimants are the Cop. Q. Con. Mining Co. on the south-west (Sweepstakes) claim, in the Warren Mining District, Cochise County, Arizona Territory, and Thomas Higgins on the north and north-east.

Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of said mine or surface ground are required to file their adverse claims with the Register of the U. S. Land Office at Tucson, Pima County, in the Territory of Arizona, during the sixty days period of publication hereof, or they will be barred by virtue of the provision of the statute.

MILTON R. MOORE, Register.

Date of first publication—September 19.

Notice of Application for Patent.

[Mining Application No. 680, Survey No. 1381.]

U. S. Land Office, Tucson, Arizona, September 8, 1899.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the United States Mining Laws, Martin Costello, whose postoffice address is Tombstone, Cochise County, Arizona Territory, has made application for patent for 160 ft. of the "Bellflower" and 146 ft. of the "Smogler" veins or deposits, situated in the Warren Mining District, Cochise County, Territory of Arizona, as described by the official plat herewith posted, and by the field notes on file in the office of the Register of the U. S. Land Office, Gila Land District, at Tucson, Arizona Territory, as follows:

Beginning at corner No. 1, identical with corner location, corner also S. W. corner No. 1, a pine post with a reference post, 4 feet high 4 inches square, in mound of stone, inscribed 1-1233 B. M. C., whence the U. S. mineral monument No. 1 bears S. 31 deg. 29 min. E. 391 feet. Thence S. 31 deg. 11 min. W. 130 feet to corner No. 2, a pine post 1 foot long, 4 inches square, in mound of stone, inscribed 2-1233 B. M. C. Thence S. 30 deg. 11 min. E. 303 feet to corner No. 3, a pine post 4 feet long 4 inches square, in mound of stone, inscribed 3-1233 B. M. C. Thence N. 21 deg. 38 min. E. 14.5 feet to corner No. 4, a pine post with location corner and corner No. 3, "Bellflower", marked in addition, 4-1233 B. M. C. Thence N. 30 deg. 11 min. W. 43.5 feet to place of beginning. Variation of all corners, 12 deg. 20 min. E. Containing twenty and sixty-six hundredths (20.66) acres, and forming a portion of the quarter of section in township No. 23 S. of range 24 E. unsurveyed meridian.

The location of this mine is recorded in the office of the County Recorder on page 6 of book 1, Cochise County, Arizona, Records of Mines.

Adjoining claimants are: A portion of the north-east boundary is the south-west end of the "Smogler" and "Bellflower" claims, patent No. 1121; the "Key" claim adjoins it on the north-west and a point about 12 miles south of the town of Bisbee.

Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of said mine or surface ground are required to file their adverse claims with the Register of the U. S. Land Office at Tucson, Pima County, in the Territory of Arizona, during the sixty days period of publication hereof, or they will be barred by virtue of the provision of the statute.

MILTON R. MOORE, Register.

Date of first publication—September 19.

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